



Grade 1 Standards

English Language Arts (ELA) (2012)

Reading for Literature

Key Ideas and Details

RL.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RL.1.2 Retell stories, including key details, and demonstrate understanding of their central message or lesson.

RL.1.3 Describe characters, settings, and major events in a story, using key details.

Craft and Structure

RL.1.4 Identify words and phrases in stories or poems that suggest feelings or appeal to the senses.

RL.1.5 Explain major differences between books that tell stories and books that give information, drawing on a wide reading of a range of text types.

RL.1.6 Identify who is telling the story at various points in a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RL.1.7 Use illustrations and details in a story to describe its characters, setting, or events.

RL.1.8 Not applicable to literature.

RL.1.9 Compare and contrast the adventures and experiences of characters in stories.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RL.1.10 With prompting and support, read prose and poetry of appropriate complexity for grade 1.

Reading for Informational Text

Key Ideas and Details

RI.1.1 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text.

RI.1.2 Identify the main topic and retell key details of a text.

RI.1.3 Describe the connection between two individuals, events, ideas, or pieces of information in a text.

Craft and Structure

RI.1.4 Ask and answer questions to help determine or clarify the meaning of words and phrases in a text.

RI.1.5 Know and use various text features (e.g., headings, tables of contents, glossaries, electronic menus, icons) to locate key facts or information in a text.

RI.1.6 Distinguish between information provided by pictures or other illustrations and information provided by the words in a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

RI.1.7 Use the illustrations and details in a text to describe its key ideas.

RI.1.8 Identify the reasons an author gives to support points in a text.

RI.1.9 Identify basic similarities in and differences between two texts on the same topic (e.g., in illustrations, descriptions, or procedures).

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

RI.1.10 With prompting and support, read informational texts appropriately complex for grade 1.

Reading Foundational Skills

Print Concepts

RF.1.1 Demonstrate understanding of the organization and basic features of print.

RF.1.1.a Recognize the distinguishing features of a sentence (e.g., first word, capitalization, ending punctuation).

Phonological Awareness

RF.1.2 Demonstrate understanding of spoken words, syllables, and sounds (phonemes).

RF.1.2.a Distinguish long from short vowel sounds in spoken single-syllable words.

RF.1.2.b Orally produce single-syllable words by blending sounds (phonemes), including consonant blends.

RF.1.2.c Isolate and pronounce initial, medial vowel, and final sounds (phonemes) in spoken single-syllable words.

RF.1.2.d Segment spoken single-syllable words into their complete sequence of individual sounds (phonemes).

Phonics and Word Recognition

RF.1.3 Know and apply grade-level phonics and word analysis skills in decoding words.

RF.1.3.a Know the spelling-sound correspondences for common consonant digraphs.

RF.1.3.b Decode regularly spelled one-syllable words.

RF.1.3.c Know final -e and common vowel team conventions for representing long vowel sounds.

RF.1.3.d Use knowledge that every syllable must have a vowel sound to determine the number of syllables in a printed word.

RF.1.3.e Decode two-syllable words following basic patterns by breaking the words into syllables.

RF.1.3.f Read words with inflectional endings.

RF.1.3.g Recognize and read grade-appropriate irregularly spelled words.

Fluency

RF.1.4 Read with sufficient accuracy and fluency to support comprehension.

RF.1.4.a Read on-level text with purpose and understanding.

RF.1.4.b Read on-level text orally with accuracy, appropriate rate, and expression on successive readings.

RF.1.4.c Use context to confirm or self-correct word recognition and understanding, rereading as necessary.

Writing

Text Types and Purposes

W.1.1 Write opinion pieces in which they introduce the topic or name the book they are writing about, state an opinion, supply a reason for the opinion, and provide some sense of closure.

W.1.2 Write informative/explanatory texts in which they name a topic, supply some facts about the topic, and provide some sense of closure.

W.1.3 Write narratives in which they recount two or more appropriately sequenced events, include some details regarding what happened, use temporal words to signal event order, and provide some sense of closure.

Production and Distribution of Writing

W.1.4 Begins in grade 3.

W.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, focus on a topic, respond to questions and suggestions from peers, and add details to strengthen writing as needed.

W.1.6 With guidance and support from adults, use a variety of digital tools to produce and publish writing, including in collaboration with peers.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

W.1.7 Participate in shared research and writing projects (e.g., explore a number of “how-to” books on a given topic and use them to write a sequence of instructions).

W.1.8 With guidance and support from adults, recall information from experiences or gather information from provided sources to answer a question.

W.1.9 Begins in grade 4.

Range of Writing

W.1.10 Begins in grade 3.

Speaking and Listening

Comprehension and Collaboration

SL.1.1 Participate in collaborative conversations with diverse partners about grade 1 topics and texts with peers and adults in small and larger groups.

SL.1.1.a Follow agreed-upon rules for discussions (e.g., listening to others with care, speaking one at a time about the topics and texts under discussion).

SL.1.1.b Build on others’ talk in conversations by responding to the comments of others through multiple exchanges.

SL.1.1.c Ask questions to clear up any confusion about the topics and texts under discussion.

SL.1.2 Ask and answer questions about key details in a text read aloud or information presented orally or through other media.

SL.1.3 Ask and answer questions about what a speaker says in order to gather additional information or clarify something that is not understood.

Presentation of Knowledge and Ideas

SL.1.4 Describe people, places, things, and events with relevant details, expressing ideas and feelings clearly.

SL.1.5 Add drawings or other visual displays to descriptions when appropriate to clarify ideas, thoughts, and feelings.

SL.1.6 Produce complete sentences when appropriate to task and situation.

Language

Conventions of Standard English

L.1.1 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English grammar and usage when writing or speaking.

L.1.1.a Print all upper- and lowercase letters.

L.1.1.b Use common, proper, and possessive nouns.

L.1.1.c Use singular and plural nouns with matching verbs in basic sentences (e.g., He hops; We hop).

L.1.1.d Use personal, possessive, and indefinite pronouns (e.g., I, me, my; they, them, their; anyone, everything).

- L.1.1.e Use verbs to convey a sense of past, present, and future (e.g., Yesterday I walked home; Today I walk home; Tomorrow I will walk home).
 - L.1.1.f Use frequently occurring adjectives.
 - L.1.1.g Use frequently occurring conjunctions (e.g., and, but, or, so, because).
 - L.1.1.h Use determiners (e.g., articles, demonstratives).
 - L.1.1.i Use frequently occurring prepositions (e.g., during, beyond, toward).
 - L.1.1.j Produce and expand complete simple and compound declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory sentences in response to prompts.
- L.1.2 Demonstrate command of the conventions of standard English capitalization, punctuation, and spelling when writing.
- L.1.2.a Capitalize dates and names of people.
 - L.1.2.b Use end punctuation for sentences.
 - L.1.2.c Use commas in dates and to separate single words in a series.
 - L.1.2.d Use conventional spelling for words with common spelling patterns and for frequently occurring irregular words.
 - L.1.2.e Spell untaught words phonetically, drawing on phonemic awareness and spelling conventions.

Knowledge of Language

- L.1.3 Begins in grade 2.

Vocabulary Acquisition and Use

- L.1.4 Determine or clarify the meaning of unknown and multiple-meaning words and phrases based on grade 1 reading and content, choosing flexibly from an array of strategies.
- L.1.4.a Use sentence-level context as a clue to the meaning of a word or phrase.
 - L.1.4.b Use frequently occurring affixes as a clue to the meaning of a word.
 - L.1.4.c Identify frequently occurring root words (e.g., look) and their inflectional forms (e.g., looks, looked, looking).
- L.1.5 With guidance and support from adults, demonstrate understanding of word relationships and nuances in word meanings.
- L.1.5.a Sort words into categories (e.g., colors, clothing) to gain a sense of the concepts the categories represent.
 - L.1.5.b Define words by category and by one or more key attributes (e.g., a *duck* is a bird that swims; a *tiger* is a large cat with stripes).
 - L.1.5.c Identify real-life connections between words and their use (e.g., note places at home that are *cozy*).
 - L.1.5.d Distinguish shades of meaning among verbs differing in manner (e.g., look, peek, glance, stare, glare, scowl) and adjectives differing in intensity (e.g., large, gigantic) by defining or choosing them or by acting out the meanings.
- L.1.6 Use words and phrases acquired through conversations, reading and being read to, and responding to texts, including using frequently occurring conjunctions to signal simple relationships (e.g., because).

Science (2016)

Science & Engineering Practices

1. Asking questions (for science) and defining problems (for engineering)
2. Developing and using models
3. Planning and carrying out investigations
4. Analyzing and interpreting data
5. Using mathematics and computational thinking
6. Constructing explanations (for science) and designing solutions (for engineering)
7. Engaging in argument from evidence
8. Obtaining, evaluating, and communicating information

Crosscutting Concepts

1. Patterns
2. Cause and effect
3. Scale, proportion, and quantity
4. Systems and system models
5. Energy and matter
6. Structure and function
7. Stability and change

Physical Science

PS4 Waves and Their Application in Technologies for Information Transfer

- 1-PS4-1** Plan and conduct investigations to provide evidence that vibrating materials can make sound and that sound can make materials vibrate.
- 1-PS4-2** Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that objects in darkness can be seen only when illuminated.
- 1-PS4-3** Plan and conduct investigations to determine the effect of placing objects made with different materials in the path of a beam of light.
- 1-PS4-4** Use tools and materials to design and build a device that uses light or sound to solve the problem of communicating over a distance.

Life Science

LS1 From Molecules to Organisms: Structures & Processes

- 1-LS1-1** Use materials to design a solution to a human problem by mimicking how plants and/or animals use their external parts to help them survive, grow, and meet their needs.
- 1-LS1-2** Read texts and use media to determine patterns in behavior of parents and offspring that help offspring survive.

LS3 Heredity: Inheritance and Variation of Traits

- 1-LS3-1** Make observations to construct an evidence-based account that young plants and animals are like, but not exactly like, their parents.

Earth and Space Science

ESS1 Earth's Place in the Universe

1-ESS1-1 Use observations of the sun, moon, and stars to describe patterns that can be predicted.

1-ESS1-2 Make observations at different times of year to relate the amount of daylight to the time of year.

Engineering and Design

ETS1 Engineering, Technology, and Applications of Science

K-2-ETS1-1 Ask questions, make observations, and gather information about a situation people want to change to define a simple problem that can be solved through the development of a new or improved object or tool.

K-2-ETS1-2 Develop a simple sketch, drawing, or physical model to illustrate how the shape of an object helps it function as needed to solve a given problem.

K-2-ETS1-3 Analyze data from tests of two objects designed to solve the same problem to compare the strengths and weaknesses of how each performs.

Math (2018)

Grade 1 Math Practices

MP1 Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.

1.MP.1 In first grade, students realize that doing mathematics involves solving problems and discussing how they solved them. Students explain the meaning of a problem and look for ways to solve it. Students may use concrete objects or pictures to help them conceptualize and solve problems. They may check their thinking by revisiting their work and asking themselves, "Does this make sense?" or, "Should I try another strategy?" Students are also working on increasing stamina as they work on problems.

MP2 Reason abstractly and quantitatively.

1.MP.2 Students recognize that a number represents a specific quantity. They connect the quantity to written symbols. Quantitative reasoning means being able to explain through manipulatives or drawings what a problem means while attending to the meanings of the quantities. Students make meaning of a problem situation and translate into a number sentence.

MP3 Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.

1.MP.3 First graders construct arguments using concrete illustrations referents, such as objects, pictures, drawings, and actions. They also practice their mathematical communication skills as they participate in mathematical discussions involving questions like: "How did you get that," "Explain your thinking," and "Why is that true?" They not only explain their own thinking, but listen to others' explanations. They decide if the explanations make sense and ask questions for clarity.

MP4 Model with mathematics.

1.MP.4 Students experiment with representing problem situations in multiple ways including using objects, acting out, drawing pictures, numbers, words (mathematical language), making a chart or list, creating equations, etc. Students need opportunities to connect the different representations and explain the connections. They should be able to use all of these representations as needed.

MP5 Use appropriate tools strategically.

1.MP.5 Students begin to consider the different tools available when thinking about the concepts of number. They evaluate the available tools (including concrete manipulatives, drawings, estimation, and applications) when solving a mathematical problem and decide when certain tools might be helpful and give a reason for using the tool to solve the problem. For instance, first graders decide it might be best to use colored chips to model an addition problem.

MP6 Attend to precision.

1.MP.6 Students begin to develop their mathematical communication skills. They try to use clear and precise mathematical vocabulary in their discussions with others and in their own reasoning. Students learn to express their work with mathematical language and symbols.

MP7 Look for and make use of structure.

1.MP.7 First graders begin to discern a number pattern or structure. For instance, if students recognize $12 + 3 = 15$, then they also know $3 + 12 = 15$ (Commutative property of addition). To add $4 + 6 + 4$, the first two numbers can be added to make a ten, so $4 + 6 + 4 = 10 + 4 = 14$. Students continue to develop their understanding of patterns in our number system.

MP8 Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.

1.MP.8 Students notice repetitive actions in counting and computation, etc. When children have multiple opportunities to add and subtract ten, including multiples of ten, then they notice the pattern and gain a better understanding of place value. Students also notice that when adding two numbers, order of adding doesn't affect the sum (Commutative Property). They also notice that three numbers create a family when adding or subtracting ($2+3=5$ and $5-2=3$).

Operations and Algebraic Thinking

Represent and solve problems involving addition and subtraction.

1.OA.A.1 Use addition and subtraction within 20 to solve word problems involving situations of adding to, taking from, putting together, taking apart, and comparing, with unknowns in all positions, by using objects, drawings, or equations with a symbol for the unknown number to represent the problem.

1.OA.A.2 Solve word problems that call for the addition of three whole numbers whose sum is less than or equal to 20, by using objects, drawings, or equations.

Understand and apply properties of operations and the relationship between addition and subtraction.

1.OA.B.3 Apply Commutative and Associative properties of addition as strategies to add and subtract.

1.OA.B.4 Understand subtraction as an unknown-addend problem.

Add and subtract within 20.

1.OA.C.5 Relate counting to addition and subtraction using strategies, such as, by counting on and back.

1.OA.C.6 Add and subtract within 20, demonstrating fluency in addition and subtraction within 10. Use strategies such as counting on; making ten using the relationship between addition and subtraction.

Work with addition and subtraction equations.

- 1.OA.D.7 Understand the meaning of the equal sign, and determine if equations involving addition and subtraction are true or false.
- 1.OA.D.8 Determine the unknown whole number in an addition or subtraction equation relating three whole numbers.

Number and Operations in Base Ten

Extend the counting sequence.

- 1.NBT.E.1 Extend the number sequences to 120. In this range:
 - 1.NBT.E.1a Count forward and backward, starting at any number less than 120.
 - 1.NBT.E.1b Read numerals.
 - 1.NBT.E.1c Write numerals.
 - 1.NBT.E.1d Represent a number of objects with a written numeral.

Understand place value.

- 1.NBT.F.2 Understand that the two digits of a two-digit number represent amounts of tens and ones. Understand the following as special cases:
 - 1.NBT.F.2a 10 can be thought of as a bundle of ten ones — called a “ten.”
 - 1.NBT.F.2b The numbers from 11 to 19 are composed of a ten and one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine ones.
 - 1.NBT.F.2c The numbers 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90 refer to one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, or nine tens (and 0 ones).
- 1.NBT.F.3 Compare pairs of two-digit numbers based on the values of the tens digit and the ones digits, recording the results of comparisons with the words “is greater than,” “is equal to,” “is less than,” and with the symbols $>$, $=$, and $<$.

Use place value understanding and properties of operations to add and subtract.

- 1.NBT.G.4 Add within 100, using concrete models or drawings and strategies based on place value:
 - 1.NBT.G.4a Including adding a two-digit number and a one-digit number.
 - 1.NBT.G.4b Adding a two-digit number and a multiple of 10.
 - 1.NBT.G.4c Understand that in adding two-digit numbers, adds tens and tens, ones and ones; and sometimes it is necessary to compose a ten.
 - 1.NBT.G.4d Relate the strategy to a written method and explain the reasoning used.
- 1.NBT.G.5 Given a two-digit number, mentally find 10 more or 10 less than the number, without having to count; explain the reasoning used.
- 1.NBT.G.6 Subtract multiples of 10 from an equal or larger multiple of 10 both in the range 10–90, using concrete models, drawings, and strategies based on place value.

Measurement and Data

Measure lengths indirectly and by iterating length units.

- 1.MD.H.1 Order three objects by length; compare the lengths of two objects indirectly by using a third object.
- 1.MD.H.2 Use nonstandard units to show the length of an object as the number of same size units of length with no gaps or overlaps.

Work with time and money.

- 1.MD.I.3a Tell and write time in hours and half-hours using analog and digital clocks.
- 1.MD.I.3b Identify U.S. coins by value (pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters).

Represent and interpret data.

- 1.MD.J.4 Organize, represent, and interpret data with up to three categories; ask and answer questions about the total number of data points, how many in each category, and how many more or less are in one category than in another.

Geometry

Reason with shapes and their attributes.

- 1.G.K.1 Distinguish between defining attributes (e.g., triangles are closed and three-sided) versus non-defining attributes (e.g., color, orientation, overall size); for a wide variety of shapes; build and draw shapes to possess defining attributes.
- 1.G.K.2 Use two-dimensional shapes (rectangles, squares, trapezoids, rhombuses, and triangles) or three-dimensional shapes (cubes, rectangular prisms, cones, and cylinders) to create a composite figure, and create new figures from the composite figure.
- 1.G.K.3 Partition circles and rectangles into two and four equal shares and:
 - 1.G.K.3a Describe the shares using the words halves, fourths, and quarters, and use the phrases half of, fourth of, and quarter of.
 - 1.G.K.3b Describe the whole as two of, or four of the shares.
 - 1.G.K.3c Recognize that decomposing into more equal shares creates smaller shares.

Social Studies (2014+2018)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-2 Standards. Please note school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 3-year span.

Citizenship, Government, and Democracy

Students analyze how people create and change structures of power, authority, and governance to understand the continuing evolution of governments and to demonstrate civic responsibility.

- SS2.1.1 Understand that schools, tribes, communities, and the United States have rules that have to be followed.
- SS2.1.2 Identify the symbols and traditional practices, including those of Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming (e.g., Arapaho and Shoshone flags, songs, and pledges), that honor patriotism in the United States.
- SS2.1.3 Identify people and events that are honored on United States holidays.
 - SS2.1.3.a Identify how Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming honor people and celebrate through events (e.g., Native American Veterans Day, Native American Heritage Day, Wyoming Native American Day, Pow Wows).
- SS2.1.4 Understand that the rules in the United States are called laws.

Culture and Cultural Diversity

Students demonstrate an understanding of the contributions and impacts of human interaction and cultural diversity on societies.

- SS2.2.1 Name the ways groups (e.g., families and schools), including Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming, meet human needs and concerns (e.g., belonging and personal safety) and contribute to personal identity and daily life (e.g., compare features of modern-day living [food, shelter, clothing, transportation] to those of the past; create a chart showing how farming, schools, or communities have changed over time; illustrate past dwellings [tepee, sweat lodge, wikiup, sod, log cabin, earth lodge] and present-day housing).
- SS2.2.2 Recognize and describe unique ways in which expressions of culture influence people including Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming (e.g., language, sign language, stories, music, symbolism, and art).

Production, Distribution, and Consumption

Students describe the influence of economic factors on societies and make decisions based on economic principles.

- SS2.3.1 Give examples of and/or identify needs, wants, goods, and services.
- SS2.3.2 Identify how price may affect buying, selling, and saving decisions.
- SS2.3.3 Identify how science or technology affects production (e.g., assembly line, robots, and video streaming).

Time, Continuity, and Change

Students analyze events, people, problems, and ideas within their historical contexts.

- SS2.4.1 Identify how an event could change the future (e.g., moving to a new town means going to a new school or learning to ride a bike could mean getting to a friend's house faster).
- SS2.4.2 Identify tools and technologies, including those of Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming, that made or make life easier and sustainable (e.g., cars for getting one place to another, washing machines for washing clothes, flashlights to see in the dark, and usage of bison and natural resources).
- SS2.4.3 Describe a "current event" involving significant people and places in Wyoming (e.g., local, state, or tribal events).

People, Places, and Environments

Students apply their knowledge of the geographic themes (location, place, movement, region, and human/environment interactions) and skills to demonstrate an understanding of interrelationships among people, places, and environment.

- SS2.5.1 Use a map, globe, and mental mapping to identify familiar areas and simple patterns and create maps using various media.
- SS2.5.2 Identify, describe, and use local physical and human characteristics to discuss the similarities and differences between parts of the community (e.g., neighborhoods, schools, towns, and reservation communities).
- SS2.5.3 Use the human features of a community to describe what makes that community unique (e.g., cultural, language, religion, food, clothing, political, economic, population, and types of jobs in an area) and why others move to or from that place.
- SS2.5.4 Identify how people, including Indigenous Tribes of Wyoming, may adjust to and/or change their environment in order to survive (e.g., clothing, houses, foods, and natural resources).

Technology, Literacy, and Global Connections

Students use technology and literacy skills to access, synthesize, and evaluate information to communicate and apply social studies knowledge to global situations.

SS2.6.1 Identify what kinds of information can be found in different resources (e.g., library, computer, atlas, and dictionary).

SS2.6.2 Distinguish between fiction and non-fiction.

SS2.6.3 Use digital tools to learn about social studies concepts.

Career and Vocational Education (CTE) (2014)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-5 Standards. Please note school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 6-year span.

Career Development and Readiness

Students demonstrate career planning and employability skills.

CV5.1.1 Students identify and describe various occupations.

CV5.1.2 Students describe how work relates to meeting needs for goods, clothing, shelter, and other necessities for living.

CV5.1.3 Students identify and demonstrate behaviors contributing to the successful completion of workplace tasks.

CV5.1.4 Students complete tasks within an allotted time by acquiring, storing, organizing, and using materials and space efficiently.

Communication and Collaboration

Students develop the skills necessary to effectively lead, collaborate, and communicate.

CV5.2.1 Students identify and practice compromise and conflict resolution skills.

CV5.2.2 Students share new concepts learned through peer teaching and presenting to a group.

CV5.2.3 Students identify and actively participate in group roles and responsibilities while demonstrating respect and awareness of diversity.

CV5.2.4 Students apply safe, legal, and responsible use of information and technology as appropriate to the task.

Critical Thinking and Problem Solving

Students use critical thinking skills to plan and conduct research, manage projects, solve problems, and make informed decisions using appropriate technology, tools, and resources.

CV5.3.1 Students identify and define real-world problems and meaningful questions for investigation.

CV5.3.2 Students plan and manage activities to develop a solution or complete a project.

CV5.3.3 Students collect and analyze data to identify solutions and make informed decisions.

CV5.3.4 Students seek help from appropriate people (staff, students, parents, etc.) and appropriate resources.

Technical Literacy

Students effectively read, evaluate, write, and communicate technical information.

- CV5.4.1 Students use a variety of methods including oral, written, graphic, pictorial, and/or multimedia in order to create and share a product.
- CV5.4.2 Students read and comprehend a variety of sources that provide workplace information, including functional texts.
- CV5.4.3 Students explain events, procedures, ideas, or concepts in technical texts, including what happened and why, based on specific information in the text. (Adapted from CCSS RI.4.3)
- CV5.4.4 Students interpret information presented visually, orally, or quantitatively (e.g., in charts, graphs, diagrams, time lines, animations, or interactive elements on Web pages) and explain how the information contributes to an understanding of the text in which it appears. (Adapted from CCSS RI.4.7)

Technical Proficiency and Productivity

Students safely, ethically, and productively use existing and new technologies and systems.

- CV5.5.1 Students explain the need for rules within organizational systems.
- CV5.5.2 Students examine family, community, monetary, and school systems.
- CV5.5.3 Students understand and apply the responsibilities of digital citizenship.
- CV5.5.4 Students understand and appropriately use available technology systems.

Health (2012)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-2 Standards. Please note school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 3-year span.

Health Information, Products, and Resources

Students will access, analyze, and evaluate health information, products, and resources.

- HE2.1.1 Identify people who can help students *enhance* their health (e.g. trusted adult, family member, school nurse, doctor etc.). FAM, IP/S, PCD
- HE2.1.2 Identify people who can help students *reduce* their risks (e.g. trusted adult, family member, school nurse, doctor etc.). IP/S, FAM, VP/B
- HE2.1.3 Demonstrate the ability to locate help at school to reduce or avoid health risks (e.g., knowing where to find custodian, principal, school nurse). PCD, PH, IP/S
- HE2.1.4 Identify ways to contact or find help for health and safety emergencies (e.g., call 911, find playground monitor). VP/B, IP/S, FA

Problem Solving and Decision Making

Students will use critical thinking and systematic processes to examine health-related problems and make decisions that enhance health and reduce or avoid health risks.

- HE2.2.1 Identify situations where a health related decision is needed. IP/S, PH, FAM
- HE2.2.2 Recognize when assistance is needed for making a decision. IP/S, VP/B, ATOD
- HE2.2.3 Describe how health related decisions can affect self or others (e.g., decision to sneeze into sleeve prevents spreading germs to others). IP/S, PCD

HE2.2.4 Describe how family can influence decisions students make about health practices and risk behaviors (e.g., washing hands, not wearing seatbelts). FAM, PH, PCD

HE2.2.5 Recognize health-related problems that exist at home and school (e.g., soap dispenser is empty, students not washing hands after going to bathroom, ice on the playground). PH, IP/S, VP/B

Effective Communication

Students will demonstrate the ability to use interpersonal communication skills to enhance health and reduce or avoid health risks.

HE2.3.1 Identify various methods to express individual health needs, wants, and feelings (e.g., visual, verbal, physical). PH, ME, FAM

HE2.3.2 Identify characteristics of effective communication for the purpose of expressing health needs, wants, and feelings (e.g., eye contact, clear purpose, etc.). PH, ME, FAM

HE2.3.3 Identify appropriate ways to respond to/in unwanted, threatening or dangerous situations. IP/S, PH, VP/B

HE2.3.4 Identify characteristics of effective listening skills to enhance health or reduce/avoid health risks (e.g., eyes on speaker, etc.). PCD, IP/S, FA

Personal and Social Responsibility

Students will demonstrate the ability to use personal and social skills that are associated with taking responsible action for enhancing health and reducing or avoiding health risks.

HE2.4.1 Identify behaviors that improve or maintain personal health. PA, NUT, PH

HE2.4.2 Identify behaviors that help avoid or reduce health risks. IP/S, VP/B, ATOD

HE2.4.3 Identify behaviors that prevent the spread of disease. CEH, PH, PCD

HE2.4.4 Recognize and accurately label emotions and how they are linked to behavior (anger, sadness, joy, etc.). ME, VP/B

HE2.4.5 Demonstrate control of impulsive behavior (anger management, delayed gratification, etc.). ME, VP/B, IP/S

HE2.4.6 Describe why health goals are important. PH

HE2.4.7 Identify goals for enhancing health. PA, PH, NUT

HE2.4.8 Describe the ways people are similar and different. FAM, VP/B

HE2.4.9 Recognize how individual health behavior affects the health and well-being of others. CEH, FAM, VP/B

Physical Education (2014)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-2 Standards. Please note school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 3-year span.

Movement

The physically literate individual demonstrates competency and applies knowledge of a variety of movement skills, movement patterns, concepts, principles, and strategies/tactics as they apply to the learning and performance of physical activities.

PE2.1.1 Students demonstrate fundamental locomotor skills.

PE2.1.2 Students demonstrate fundamental body control skills.

- PE2.1.3 Students demonstrate developing control of fundamental manipulative skills.
- PE2.1.4 Students demonstrate fundamental movement concepts related to space, effort, and relationships.
- PE2.1.5 Students identify critical elements of fundamental locomotor skills.
- PE2.1.6 Students identify critical elements of fundamental body control skills.
- PE2.1.7 Students identify critical elements of fundamental manipulative skills.
- PE2.1.8 Students identify critical elements of fundamental movement concepts related to space, effort, and relationships.

Fitness

The physically literate individual demonstrates the knowledge and skills to achieve and maintain a health-enhancing level of physical activity and fitness.

- PE2.2.1 Students identify current levels of personal health-related fitness.
- PE2.2.2 Students identify the health benefits of physical activity.
- PE2.2.3 Students identify the principles, components, and practices of health-related fitness.
- PE2.2.4 Students engage in a variety of physical activities that will enhance health-related fitness.

Personal and Social Behavior

The physically literate individual exhibits responsible personal and social behavior that respects self and others and recognizes the value of physical activity for challenge, self-expression, and/or social interaction.

- PE2.3.1 Students know and follow procedures and safe practices.
- PE2.3.2 Students demonstrate socially responsible behavior in physical activity settings.
- PE2.3.3 Students exhibit persistence when participating in a variety of physical activities.
- PE2.3.4 Students discover that physical activities promote self-expression and positive social interaction

Foreign/ World Language (2013)

These standards were created across the K-12 grade band. The committee recognized students approach these standards at different levels, not based on their grade, but based on their level of expertise or exposure to the language(s). Not shown here, the committee created 6 levels of performance level descriptors ranging from Novice-Mid to Advanced-Low.

Interpretive

All students will be able to use a foreign language other than English to understand and interpret spoken and written language, concepts, and ideas, while also gaining an understanding of the perspectives of other cultures. Through language study, they will make connections with other content areas, compare the language and culture studied with their own, and participate in home and global communities.

FL1.IL.1 Students will perform at Intermediate Low Level while listening to a culturally authentic audio source.

FL1.IL.2 Students will perform at Intermediate Low level while viewing a culturally authentic audio-visual source.

FL1.IL.3 Students will perform at Intermediate Low level while reading culturally authentic printed material.

Interpersonal

All students will be able to use a foreign language other than English to negotiate meaning through the spoken or written exchange of information, concepts, and ideas, while gaining an understanding of the relationships among the products, practices, and perspectives of other cultures. Through language study, they will make connections with other content areas, compare the language and culture studied with their own, and participate in home and global communities.

FL2.IL.1 Students will perform at Intermediate Low level in **spoken** communication (2 way).

FL2.IL.2 Students will perform at Intermediate Low level in **written** communication (2 way).

Presentational

All students will be able to use a foreign language other than English to present information, concepts, and ideas, while also gaining an understanding of the perspectives of other cultures. Through language study, they will make connections with other content areas, compare the language and culture studied with their own, and participate in home and global communities.

FL3.IL.1 Students will present at the Intermediate Low level in a **spoken** presentation.

FL3.IL.2 Students will present at the Intermediate Low level in a **written** presentation.

Computer Science (2019)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-2 Standards. Please note school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 3-year span.

Computer Science (CS) Practices

1. Fostering an Inclusive Computing Culture
2. Collaborating Around Computing
3. Recognizing and Defining Computational Problems
4. Developing and Using Abstractions
5. Creating Computational Artifacts
6. Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts
7. Communicating About Computing

Computing Systems

Devices (D), Hardware & Software (HS), and Troubleshooting (T)



2.CS.D.01 Independently select and use a computing device to perform a variety of tasks for an intended outcome (e.g., create an artifact). [Practice 1.1 Fostering an Inclusive Computing Culture]

2.CS.HS.01 Demonstrate and describe the function of common components of computing systems (hardware and software) (e.g., use a browser, search engine). [Practice 7.2 Communicating About Computing]



2.CS.T.01 Recognize computing systems might not work as expected and identify and effectively communicate simple hardware or software problems and implement solutions (e.g., app or program is not working as expected, no sound is coming from the device, caps lock turned on) and discuss problems with peers and adults. [Practice 6.2 Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts; Practice 7.2 Communicating About Culture]

Network and the Internet

Network, Communication, & Organization (NCO) and Cybersecurity (C)

- 2.NI.NCO.01 Identify and describe that computing devices can be connected in a variety of ways (e.g., Bluetooth, Wi-Fi, home and school networks, the internet). [Practice 6.2 Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts]
- 2.NI.C.01 Explain what authentication factors (e.g., login) are, why we use them, and apply authentication to protect devices and information (personal and private) from unauthorized access. [Practice 7.3 Communicating About Computing]

Data Analysis

Storage (S), Collection, Visualization, & Transformation (CVT), and Inference & Models (IM)



- 2.DA.S.01 With guidance, develop and modify an organizational structure by creating, copying, moving, and deleting files and folders. [Practice 4.2 Developing and Using Abstractions]
- 2.DA.CVT.01 With guidance, collect data and independently present the same data in various visual formats. [Practice 4.4 Developing and Using Abstractions; Practice 7.1 Communicating About Computing]
- 2.DA.IM.01 With guidance, interpret data and present it in a chart or graph (visualization) in order to make a prediction, with or without a computing device. [Practice 4.1 Developing and Using Abstractions]

Algorithms and Programming

Algorithms (A), Variables (V), Control (C), Modularity (M), and Program Development (PD)



- 2.AP.A.01 With guidance, identify and model daily processes by creating and following algorithms (sets of step-by-step instructions) to complete tasks (e.g., verbally, kinesthetically, with robot devices, or a programming language). [Practice 4.4 Developing and Using Abstractions]
- 2.AP.V.01 Model the way programs store and manipulate data by using numbers or other symbols to represent information (e.g., thumbs up/down as representations of yes/no, arrows when writing algorithms to represent direction, or encode and decode words using numbers, pictographs, or other symbols to represent letters or words). [Practice 4.1 Developing and Using Abstractions]
- 2.AP.C.01 With guidance, independently and collaboratively create programs to accomplish tasks using a programming language, robot device, or unplugged activity that includes sequencing, conditionals, and repetition. [Practice 5.2 Creating Computational Artifacts]
- 2.AP.M.01 Using grade appropriate content and complexity, decompose (breakdown) the steps needed to solve a problem into a precise sequence of instructions (e.g., develop a set of instructions on how to play your favorite game). [Practice 3.2 Recognizing and Defining Computational Problems]
- 2.AP.PD.01 Develop plans that describe a program's sequence of events, goals, and expected outcomes. [Practice 5.1 Creating Computational Artifacts; Practice 7.2 Communicating About Culture]
- 2.AP.PD.02 Give credit to ideas, creations, and solutions of others while writing and developing programs. [Practice 7.3 Communicating About Computing]
- 2.AP.PD.03 Independently and collaboratively debug (identify and fix errors) programs using a programming language. [Practice 6.2 Testing and Refining Computational Artifacts]
- 2.AP.PD.04 Use correct terminology (debug, program input/output, code) to explain the development of a program or an algorithm (e.g., in an unplugged activity, hands on manipulatives, or a programming language). [Practice 7.2 Communicating About Computing]

Impacts of Computing

Culture (C) and Social Interactions (SI)

2.IC.C.01 Describe how people use different types of technologies in their daily work and personal lives. [Practice 3.1 Recognizing and Defining Computational Problems]



2.IC.SI.01 Practice grade-level appropriate behavior and responsibilities while participating in an online community. Identify and report inappropriate behavior. [Practice 2.1 Collaborating Around Computing]

Fine and Performing Arts (FPA) (2013)

These standards are created in grade bands. These are the K-4 standards under each of the 4 disciplines: Visual Arts, Dance, Music, and Theatre. Please note: school districts make local decisions on how to break up/repeat these standards across the 5-year span.

Visual Arts

Creative Expression Through Production

Students create, perform, exhibit, or participate in the arts.

FPA4.1.A.1 Students create and revise original art to express ideas, experiences, and stories.

FPA4.1.A.2 Students investigate and apply a variety of materials, resources, technologies, and processes to communicate experiences and ideas through art.

FPA4.1.A.3 Students apply the elements and principles of design to their artwork.

FPA4.1.A.4 Students collaborate with others in creative artistic processes.

FPA4.1.A.5 Students use art materials and tools in a safe and responsible manner.

FPA4.1.A.6 Students complete and exhibit their artwork.

Aesthetic Perception

Students respond to, analyze, and make informed judgments about the arts.

FPA4.2.A.1 Students observe and describe in detail the physical properties of works of art.

FPA4.2.A.2 Students respond to art, using vocabulary that describes subjects, themes, and symbols.

FPA4.2.A.3 Students describe works of art using the language of artistic elements and principles.

FPA4.2.A.4 Students explain their preference for specific works.

Historical and Cultural Context

Students demonstrate an understanding of the arts in relation to history, cultures, and contemporary society.

FPA4.3.A.1 Students know that the visual arts have both a history and specific relationships to various cultures.

FPA4.3.A.2 Students identify specific works of art as belonging to particular cultures, times, and environments.

FPA4.3.A.3 Students understand that history, environment, culture, and the visual arts can influence each other.

Artistic Connections

Students relate the arts to other disciplines, careers, and everyday life.

FPA4.4.A.1 Students identify connections between the visual arts and other disciplines in the curriculum.

FPA4.4.A.2 Students identify careers and recreational opportunities in the visual arts.

FPA4.4.A.3 Students recognize visual artists in their family and community and explore how these artists create their work.

FPA4.4.A.4 Students demonstrate appropriate behavior in a variety of art settings.

Dance

Creative Expression Through Production

Students create, perform, exhibit, or participate in the arts.

FPA4.1.D.1 Students explore isolated and coordinated dance movement with body awareness.

FPA4.1.D.2 Students practice and demonstrate balance, coordination, strength and range of motion in basic locomotor and nonlocomotor/axial movements, moving in a variety of directions.

FPA4.1.D.3 Students demonstrate the elements of dance, including shape, level, pathway, spatial awareness, and energy/movement quality.

FPA4.1.D.4 Students demonstrate the ability to dance to a musical phrase, responding to dynamic changes.

FPA4.1.D.5 Students demonstrate a sequence of movements, remember them in a short phrase and identify the beginning, middle and end.

FPA4.1.D.6 Experience the use of technology with dance.

FPA4.1.D.7 Students independently create and perform movements to express images, ideas, intent, situations and feelings.

Aesthetic Perception

Students respond to, analyze, and make informed judgments about the arts.

FPA4.2.D.1 Students observe and discuss how dance is similar to and different from other forms of human movement.

FPA4.2.D.2 Students observe or perform dance and discuss observations in relation to personal context.

FPA4.2.D.3 Students observe and use dance terminology to describe how elements of dance contribute to a performance.

FPA4.2.D.4 Students observe and describe how production elements contribute to a performance.

Historical and Cultural Context

Students demonstrate an understanding of the arts in relation to history, cultures, and contemporary society.

FPA4.3.D.1 Students observe, practice, perform and respond to dances from their community and different cultures.

FPA4.3.D.2 Students observe or perform historical movements or dances.

FPA4.3.D.3 Students recognize that people create and perform dance differently. Observe or perform and compare multiple dance genres.

FPA4.3.D.4 Students recognize dancers in their family and community and explore how these artists create their work.

Artistic Connections

Students relate the arts to other disciplines, careers, and everyday life.

FPA4.4.D.1 Students explore a concept or idea from another discipline through movement.

FPA4.4.D.2 Students identify careers and recreational opportunities in dance.

FPA4.4.D.3 Students explain how healthy practices enhance their ability to dance.

FPA4.4.D.4 Students are attentive and respond appropriately to vocal, musical, social or observed cues.

FPA4.4.D.5 Students recognize how dance opportunities are supported in the community.

Music

Creative Expression Through Production

Students create, perform, exhibit, or participate in the arts.

FPA4.1.M.1 Students develop basic musicianship through practice, rehearsal, and revision.

FPA4.1.M.2 Students perform independently and with others a varied repertoire of music, developing pitch accuracy, rhythm, posture, dynamics, and steady beat.

FPA4.1.M.3 Students improvise simple rhythms, melodies and accompaniments using a variety of traditional and non-traditional sounds.

FPA4.1.M.4 Students create music using a variety of traditional and non-traditional sound sources.

FPA4.1.M.5 Students read and notate simple rhythm, dynamics, and pitch notation.

Aesthetic Perception

Students respond to, analyze, and make informed judgments about the arts.

FPA4.2.M.1 Students use appropriate terminology to identify simple forms and the timbres of a variety of instruments and voices.

FPA4.2.M.2 Students respond to aural examples by moving to and describing music of various styles.

FPA4.2.M.3 Students explore criteria and discuss the quality of their own and others' performances and improvisations.

FPA4.2.M.4 Students explain their preferences for specific musical works and genres.

Historical and Cultural Context

Students demonstrate an understanding of the arts in relation to history, cultures, and contemporary society.

FPA4.3.M.1 Students identify by genre or style examples of music from various historical periods and cultures.

FPA4.3.M.2 Students listen to a varied repertoire of music and explore the historical and cultural significance.

FPA4.3.M.3 Students identify the purposes of music, roles of musicians, and environments in which music is performed in their daily lives and other world cultures.

Artistic Connections

Students relate the arts to other disciplines, careers, and everyday life.

FPA4.4.M.1 Students demonstrate safe, responsible, and appropriate behavior in a variety of musical settings.

FPA4.4.M.2 Students identify similarities and differences between other disciplines and music.

FPA4.4.M.3 Students explore careers and cultural and recreational opportunities in music.

FPA4.4.M.4 Students recognize how musical opportunities are supported in the community.

Theatre

Creative Expression Through Production

Students create, perform, exhibit, or participate in the arts.

FPA4.1.T.1 Students create and perform to express ideas through the use of movement, sound, and language.

FPA4.1.T.2 Students explore the expression of an idea through the creative use of available materials and resources.

FPA4.1.T.3 Students develop self-discipline through practice and memorization.

FPA4.1.T.4 Students develop collaborative skills through the creative dramatic process.

FPA4.1.T.5 Students imagine and describe characters, plots, and settings.

Aesthetic Perception

Students respond to, analyze, and make informed judgments about the arts.

FPA4.2.T.1 Students view and discuss a live performance.

FPA4.2.T.2 Students observe and describe how theatrical elements contribute to a live performance.

FPA4.2.T.3 Students describe subjects, themes, and symbols of a dramatic work using basic theatrical terminology.

FPA4.2.T.4 Students explain their personal preference for dramatic works.

FPA4.2.T.5 Students read and understand a simple script.

Historical and Cultural Context

Students demonstrate an understanding of the arts in relation to history, cultures, and contemporary society.

FPA4.3.T.1 Students explore dramatic works belonging to various cultures, times, and places.

Artistic Connections

Students relate the arts to other disciplines, careers, and everyday life.

FPA4.4.T.1 Students demonstrate appropriate etiquette in a variety of theatrical settings.

FPA4.4.T.2 Students develop and practice safe and responsible behavior in theatrical spaces.

FPA4.4.T.3 Students identify connections between theatre and other disciplines.

FPA4.4.T.4 Students identify careers and recreational opportunities in theatre.

FPA4.4.T.5 Students recognize theatre artists in their family and community and explore how these artists create their work.

FPA4.4.T.6 Students recognize how theatre opportunities are supported in the community.